national interests in accordance with its own threat perceptions.

Area under Illegal Occupation of China

3281. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total sector-wise Indian area under illegal occupation of China;

(b) whether there has been any discussion on vacation of this area by China during the India-China talks which have taken place during the last few years; and

(c) if so, the broad details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The part of Indian territory under illegal occupation by China in the State of Jammu & Kashmir has an area of approximately 38,000 sq. kms. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement' of 1963 Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. Kms. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

(b) and (c) India and China are committed to work towards a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question. Both countries are discussing the boundary question in the framework of the India-China Joint Working Group and India-China Expert Group. The Agreement on Maintenance of Border Peace and Tranquillity, signed in 1993, and the Agreement on Confidence Building Measures, signed in November 1996, contribute to maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the border areas.

Pica of U.S. Congressman for keeping Pakistan on Terrorism watch list

3282. SHRI R AMD AS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the Hindustan Times, dated 15th June, 1998 captioned "Congressman Frank" Pallon assails Pak for support to militants in Jammu and Kashmir-Plea to place Islamabad on terrorism watch list." and

(b) if so, whether Government have drawn the attention of the US and other friendly democratic countries on the heinous role of Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence directorate in the recent wave of violence against innocent Hindu civilians in Jammu indicating month-wise killings for the last six months, particularly in Jammu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE):

(a) Government's attention has been drawn to the captioned news-item published in the Hindustan Times of June 25,1998.

(b) Government have been drawing the attention of the Government of United States and other friendly governments, through bilateral and multilateral forums to the issue of Pakistan sponsored terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India. The recent wave of violence against innocent civilians in Jammu & Kashmir has also been brought to their attention.

Observations made at P-5 Meeting of the Security Council

3283. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'P-5' meeting of the Security Council held in Geneva in June this year consdiered ways and means to

bring iibout peace in the Indian Subcontinent in the context of N-tests by India and Pakistan in May, 1998;

(b) if so, what specific observations and recommendations were made therein; and

(c) what was Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The Foreign Minister of the Five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council, P-5, in their meeting in Geneva. June, 1998 adopted a Joint Communique which "condemned" the tests carried out by India and Pakistan, expressed their "deep concern about the danger to peace and stability in the region" and "pledged to cooperate closely" in order to prevent an arms race in the sub-continent, "bolster the non-proliferation regime and to encourage reconciliation and peaceful resolution of differences between India and Pakistan". They called upon India and Pakistan to adhere to the CTBT immediately and unconditonally and .said that their goal continues to be adherence by all countries to the NPT as it stands, without any modification. They said that they would "actively encourage" India and Pakistan "to find mutually acceptable solution, through direct dialogue that address the root causes of tension, including Kashmir and to try to build confidence rather than seek confronation".

(c) The Government issued a statement pointing out that India enjoys a consistent record as a responsible member of the international community and a pioneer and leadmg participant in the movement towards global nuclear disarmament. India has made consistent efforts aimed towards building confidence and promoting peace and stability in our region. In the wake of the nuclear tests. Government have also taken various initiatives with a view to addressing concerns expressed subsequent to the tests. India expects a positive reponse to the various initiatives it has announced so that peace and stability are maintained in the sub-continent. The statement also underlined that one of the most serious threats to our security has arisen because of the non-observance of the obligations that the Permanent five have undertaken under the NPT.

Pakistan's Announcement of Unilateral Moratorium on Nuclear Test

3284. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be plea.sed to state:

(a) whether Pakistan announced on June 11, 1998, a unilateral moratorium on testing, adding that it was ready to reach a "no-nuclcar test" agreement with India and making a formal offer for a new round of pcac5 talks; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On June 12, Government invited an official delegation led by the Foreign Secretary of Pakistan to visit New Delhi on June 22, 1998 to resume the Foreign Secretary-level talks on the basis of the January 1998 proposals made by us to Pakistan.

Sino-US Nexus

3285. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government see a Sino-US nexus for ensuring that China plays a major role with US backing in resolving the bilateral issues and differences between India and Pakistan;

(b). if so, what circumstances and facts have led Government to this conclusion, and what moves have so far been made by US, China and Pakistan in that direction; and